

In a battle of three million men it is terribly certain that every shot fired will hit something human.

CZAR

Nicholas may spend his last month to get to Berlin; but it will be no joy ride.

# The Evening Herald

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

WANTED

Partner with \$21,000 to invest in live real estate proposition. Apply to city council.

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ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

THE EVENING HERALD, Vol. 4, No. 159.

## TIDE OF BATTLE TURNS TO ALLIES IN GREAT STRUGGLE EAST OF PARIS

Germans Finally Take Maubeuge After Fierce Assault, With Forty Thousand French Prisoners

## Unhappy Austrian Empire Crashes to Ruin Under Russian Blows

### PRESIDENT IS OPPOSED TO INCOME TAX INCREASE

Need of Proposed Revenue Bill is to Provide Sources Which will Respond Quickly.

RAILROAD CHIEFS ASK AID TO MEET CRISIS

Ask President Wilson to Intercede for Them with Country to Check Alleged Unfriendly Feeling.

Washington, Sept. 9.—President Wilson opposes an increase in the income tax as part of the program for raising additional revenue for the government.

House Leader Underwood, Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee and Chairman Fitzgerald of the house appropriation committee conferred with the president today and were told in his opinion an increased income tax would not be suitable in the emergency because no returns would be realized until next year. In his message to congress on the subject the president asked that sources of revenue be selected which would respond quickly.

"We will have to start all over again," said Mr. Underwood, when asked about the objections of the president to revision of the income tax.

Among the things which now will be considered for taxation are freight bills, gasoline, automobiles, soft drinks, proprietary preparations, telegrams and checks, amusement tickets, cosmetics, playing cards and some forms of tobacco preparations, such as cigarettes, on which the present revenues may be increased.

Railroads Ask Kind Word.

Washington, Sept. 9.—President Wilson was asked today by a committee of railroad executives to address an appeal to the country that the people take a more sympathetic attitude toward the railroads. The committee did not ask Mr. Wilson to move for any specific relief, but told him he could do much to remove antagonism which, they said, had grown up toward the railroads as a result of much agitation.

The president was told that because of the European war and an antagonistic attitude of the people toward the railroads great difficulty was being experienced in meeting obligations.

Chairman Trumbull of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railways acted as spokesman. He laid before the president a written statement setting out the position of the railway men of the country.

The others in the committee were President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania, Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, Fairfax Harrison of the Southern, E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe and Hile Holden, vice president of the Burlington.

The president agreed to give careful consideration to the statement of the railroad men but made no promise on their request. He is understood to favor the view that the railroads need assistance.

The specific requests of the railroad men were:

"That the president will call the attention of the country to the pressing necessity for support of railroad credit by the co-operative and sympathetic effort of the public and of all governmental authorities, and that the railroads be relieved as far as possible to further immediate burdens."

### Summary of Today's War News

The fall of Maubeuge, a strong French fortress six miles from the Belgian frontier, is announced at the German army headquarters. Forty thousand prisoners, including four generals, and 400 guns, were taken, it is said.

Up to early afternoon no further official light had been thrown on what is probably the greatest battle of the war being fought east of Paris from Montmirail to Verdun and from Verdun to Nancy. Three million men are said to be engaged. A news dispatch from Paris indicates a belief that the German offensive against the city has been definitely checked.

According to a dispatch from Copenhagen, Emperor William sent a message to President Wilson protesting that the British were using dum-dum bullets and that Belgian non-combatants were harassing the Germans.

It is indicated that Rumania will soon throw her 200,000 troops into the conflict. A dispatch from Berlin says that the Bucharest correspondent of the Cologne Gazette reports a strong sentiment in favor of Russia throughout Rumania.

Advices from The Hague are that a state of siege has been proclaimed in a great number of towns on the coast of Holland. Official confirmation of the report that Russian troops are in France is still lacking.

An English correspondent describes Austria as bankrupt and its people in panic. Bosnia, he says, is in open revolt. The situation is due to the failure of the Austrian arms against Russia.

Anxiety for the Finnish passenger steamer Sveaborg, bound from Helsingfors, Finland, for Stockholm, is felt in the latter city. The vessel has many British and Americans on board and is overdue.

Russia is reported as assuming the offensive in East Prussia and news from Berlin says that all eyes in the German capital are turned eastward, where the importance of administering a check to the invading Russians appears quite as great as the vigorous pursuit of the French campaign. The Russians are reported to have pushed their advance sixty miles southwest of Koenigsberg.

British officers arriving in Paris today report that the battle east of the city still rages furiously.

### ENGLISH WILL NOW LET NEWS THROUGH TO UNITED STATES

London, Sept. 9 (3:56 p. m.).—House Secretary McKenna has taken charge of the work of the official press bureau. In this connection he made the announcement today that steps had been taken in the recent organization of the cable censorship work, to provide for the prompt transmission to the United States and to the Dominion of news passed by the bureau of information in this country.

involving additional expense.

"That the president will urge a practical recognition of the fact that an emergency is on the railroads which requires, in the public interest, that they have an additional revenue, and that the appropriate government agencies seek a way by which such additional revenues may be properly and promptly provided."

"The credit of the railroads," said the statement, "seriously impaired, as we believe, before the war started, is now confronted by an emergency of a magnitude without parallel in history."

Diplomatic Emergency Bill Passed.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The senate today passed the million dollar appropriation for extra expenses of diplomatic and consular service occasioned by the European war. It has already passed the house and now goes to the president.

Bill for Big Copper Purchase.

Washington, Sept. 9.—A bill to authorize government purchase of not more than 15,000,000 pounds of copper was introduced today by Representative MacDonald of Michigan. It is identical with the bill introduced by Senator Ashurst to help the smelters operate during the European emergency.

RESERVISTS OF ITALY FORBIDDEN TO LEAVE COUNTRY

London, Sept. 9 (3:22 p. m.).—Telegraphing from Geneva, Switzerland, a correspondent of the Central News says that information has reached him from Lugano, near the Italian frontier, to the effect that all Italian reservists belonging to the 1882 and 1883 classes of reservists have been forbidden to leave the country.

### SULLIVAN LEADS IN SENATE FIGHT IN ILLINOIS

Chicago Boss has Best of Returns. Uncle Joe Cannon Fighting for His Life at Danville.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Interest in the Illinois primary today centered in the contest between Roger C. Sullivan of Chicago and L. B. Stringer of Lincoln, for the Democratic nomination for United States senator. Reports from nine congressional districts, principally in the northern section of the state favored Sullivan.

Uncle Joe in Flurry Fight.

Danville, Ill., Sept. 9.—Joseph G. Cannon, former speaker of the national house of representatives today is making the fight of his life for the Republican nomination for congress from the Eighteenth Illinois district. He is opposed by Dr. Elmer B. Cooley, a wealthy physician, also of Danville.

### RED CROSS WAITS IN HARBOR FOR ALL AMERICAN CREW

New York, Sept. 9.—With her crew banked, the steamship Red Cross remained at her anchor in the Hudson river today awaiting orders to start on her voyage of mercy to the wounded on European battlefields. Her sailing was delayed yesterday by the interference of the British and French governments, who objected to any man in the crew of 270 being other than American citizens.

Captain Armstrong Root, U. S. N., retired, declared it was impossible to get a full American crew without long delay and added that to do so would necessitate his sending to the great lakes, Boston and seaport cities.

### FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH CALMLY SMOKES CIGARETTES

Paris, Sept. 9 (3:15 p. m.).—Field Marshal Sir John French, the commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary forces now operating with the French army, looked perfectly satisfied with the situation, according to British soldiers arriving here. They say he went about the lines smoking a cigarette as though he was on the parade ground.

### SEVERAL ALLEGED AMERICANS HELD AS SPIES

Bogus Passports Obtained Abroad by Persons Unable to Speak Word of English; Relief Work Piles Up.

London, Sept. 9 (2:20 p. m.).—Several alleged Americans are among the refugees already placed in compounds by the secret service men. The cases of many others are under investigation. While none of the arrested has been shown so far to be a spy, many are declared to be unquestionably alien enemies of undesirable type. A large number hold supposed credentials that have proven false.

Out of 200 of the most recent applicants for passports at the American embassy, only forty received passports and a number of passports granted by American officials on the continent have been taken up here when it was shown that the bearers were not entitled to them. It is supposed that the papers either belonged to others than the holders or were granted on the testimony of persons granted on the testimony of persons officials. Several men carrying American passports were found to be unable to speak a word of English, although they testified in German that they were born in the United States.

Only 500 additional refugees arrived at the rooms of the American relief committee today. These were chiefly from Germany.

A large number of Americans are reported stranded at Ostend because of the discontinuance of the Ostend boat service.

The American embassy is making an investigation and may advise that the cruiser Tennessee be sent from Havre to Ostend to bring refugees to England. Aiding the committee has expended more than \$20,000 of the \$200,000 relief money set aside for Americans in England. The expenditures were comparatively small until last week, when penniless Americans began coming in overwhelming numbers and the committee was forced to pay their railway and steamer fares and expenses for living until the sailing of their ships.

The American money transfer commission has paid out about \$200,000 of the \$200,000 deposited at Washington for the use of Americans in England.

The British foreign office has resumed the issuance to German girl students of permits to return home, and small numbers are leaving daily for Germany by way of Holland.

PROPOSED MEMORIAL TO MRS. WILSON IN EDUCATIONAL FUND

Washington, Sept. 9.—Rev. Homer MacMillan, of Atlanta, secretary of the executive committee of the home missions board of the Presbyterian church, South, laid before President Wilson today a plan for a memorial to Mrs. Wilson in the form of a fund for the education of mountain children of the south, a work in which Mrs. Wilson was deeply interested. The president interposed no objection.

### AUSTRIA IS IN GRIP OF DIRE PANIC

Great Bankrupt Empire Utterly Crushed by Overwhelming Defeat Abroad and Rising Rebellion at Home.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES ANNHILATE ARMIES

Slaughter in Battles Fought in Galicia Declared to Surpass All Records in the History of Mankind.

Copenhagen (Via London, Sept. 9, 8:05 a. m.).—A dispatch to the Petrograd from the Messagero declares that the great battle at Rawa, in Galicia, 32 miles northwest of Lemberg, is over and that the Russians have won a complete victory.

The Austrians are said to be retreating everywhere. Among the prisoners taken by the Russians are a large number of German. The Austrians have evacuated Russian Poland.

AWFUL PICTURE OF THE WEEK OF AN EMPIRE

London, Sept. 9 (4:22 p. m.).—The correspondent of the Daily Mail in Milan, who has lately been in Vienna, draws a gloomy picture of that empire. He says:

"Panic rules in Austria. The great, unwieldy and bankrupt empire, dragged reluctantly at the heels of Germany in a state of desperate middle and fear, her armies, half-hearted at first and now openly mutinous, are beaten back at every point by the Russians."

"The policy of mixing in each company men of the different races, which compose the empire has had the result that there is now no esprit de corps in the army. The men were driven into trains at the point of the bayonet and sent to the front by their officers to face their fellows in obedience."

"While the Russian avalanche drives on, Vienna is in open revolt and Trieste paralyzed by fear of an attack from sea. Austria is bankrupt, trade is at a standstill and thousands of business men are in prison."

"In utter fear the government has begun to fortify Vienna and arrangements have been made to flood large tracts of low lying land around the city. Riots have occurred in many towns. Led to the terror of the Cossack and the Serb will be added those of revolution and famine."

EVERY TURN OF BATTLE FAVORS THE RUSSIAN

Washington, Sept. 9.—The Russian embassy here today issued the following statement:

On September 8 a general engagement continued along the whole of the Austrian front. In the center the Austrian army is falling back. Near Rawa, a stubborn battle is being fought with considerable Austrian forces. Our troops are also attacking a strongly fortified position at Gorodok west of Lemberg. On the left bank of the Vistula our advance is developing very favorably.

### CZAR WILL GO TO BERLIN IF IT COSTS HIS LAST MOUJIK

London, Sept. 9 (3:27 p. m.).—The Evening News has published a dispatch from its Rome correspondent, who says that Emperor Nicholas is reported in Rome to have made the following declaration:

"I am resolved to go to Berlin itself, even if it costs me my last moujik."

land around the city. Riots have occurred in many towns. Led to the terror of the Cossack and the Serb will be added those of revolution and famine.

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LOSS OF LIFE BREAKS ALL RECORDS OF WARFARE

London, Sept. 9 (3:15 a. m.).—The correspondent of the Times at Petrograd sends the following:

"The extent of the losses during the first six weeks of the war places all previous casualties far in the background. Not less than ten thousand dead Germans were counted in the trenches after one engagement in eastern Prussia."

"On the fateful September 1, when two Russian corps came to death grips with four German corps north of Roldo, the losses of both sides totaled between 60,000 and 70,000, the majority being Germans."

"The results of the fair at Nijni Novgorod provide conclusive evidence of the comparatively small effect the war had on international trade. Business was suspended for only two or three days at the beginning of mobilization, but afterwards it was normal. There was a brisk demand of goods from Central Asia, Persia, the Caucasus and the Volga regions. A majority of the firms are ready to extend credit to regular customers. The state bank too, by active discounting, supports the fair. Furs alone suffered through the interruption of foreign trade."

SERBIANS CONTINUE TO DRIVE AUSTRIANS BACK

Paris, Sept. 9 (12:45 p. m.).—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Nish, Servia, says that the Serbians are continuing their offensive movements against the Austrians in the direction of Visegrad. They crossed the frontier September 8 and continued to advance successfully. Everywhere the Austrians were thrown back in the left bank of the river Drina.

ROMANIANS EAGER TO JOIN RUSSIA AND FRANCE

London, Sept. 9 (12:10 p. m.).—A telegram received here from Bucharest, Rumania, says the Rumanian victories in Galicia over the force of dual monarchy have aroused the Rumanians to almost fanatical excitement. Thousands of Rumanians demonstrated yesterday in the streets of Bucharest in favor of Russia and France.

NATIVES USED AS SHIELDS BY THE RUSSIAN SOLDIERS

London, Sept. 9 (10:22 a. m.).—The correspondent of the Central News at Petrograd wires:

The Slavonic natives of Austria arriving here as prisoners of war declare they were placed in front of the battle line purposely by the Austrians.

"It is proposed to lodge the wounded Austrians and Germans in the empty German and Austrian embassies."

"Trains filled with prisoners and large numbers of Russian and Austrian soldiers are being sent to the front."

GERMANS ARRIVED AT GATES OF PARIS EXHAUSTED

Paris, Sept. 9 (3:55 a. m.).—The

### INVADERS ARE DRIVEN SLOWLY BACK

British and French Armies Seem to Be Pushing Home Advantage and Gaining Impetus as They Go.

JOFFRE DRIVING WEDGE INTO GERMAN CENTER

If Successful, Movement Will Place Third of Kaiser's Army in Grave Peril; Kitchener's "Unknown Factor" Arrives.

London, Sept. 9.—It is early in the day as yet to judge how far the allies will be able to push their present advance to the east of Paris against the German invaders, but from what can be gathered from the fleeting glimpses of the battle zone, permitted by the censorship, the British and French armies seem to be effectively driving home the advantage and gaining impetus as they progress.

British optimism, which became more pronounced with the first announcement of the "turn of the tide" has been increased by the continuation of promising news from the front. For the first time since the beginning of hostilities, an official British report has described the result of the operations as "very satisfactory." Heretofore this adjective has never been used in any official report. This fact, coupled with the announcement of the French government that it expects its stay in Bordeaux to be short, and General Joffre's general order to the troops that the time had come to drive back the invaders is accepted here as an indication that the German retrograde movement is likely to be permanent.

Observers on the London side claim that if the allies' attack on the German center and to the left of the center, where the battle is raging so stubbornly with alternate advances and retreats, is successful, a wedge will be driven between the German right and left, which will place the enemy's right in a highly dangerous plight.

Lord Kitchener's "unknown factor," heretofore held to be a great secret, which has so altered the situation at the front, is now known to be the arrival of forces from India. Two divisions of infantry and a brigade of cavalry constitute these forces. A dozen Indian potentates have been selected to accompany this expeditionary force. These include Sir Persad Singh, Sir Ganga Bahadur, Maharaja of Bikaner, and Sir Bhupindra Singh, Maharaja of Patiala.

If the Indian divisions are organized on the same basis as the British home army, the Indian contingent will add about 60,000 combatants to the allied armies, together with approximately 120 pieces of artillery comprising both light and heavy field pieces and howitzers.

GERMANS ARRIVED AT GATES OF PARIS EXHAUSTED

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(Continued on Page Two.)